UPSC CMS 2015 - Paper 2

1. A 20 year old female was operated for perforation peritonitis and after closing the rectus sheet her abdominal wound was left open to heal with proliferative granulation tissue which contracted and epithelized to form a scar. This patient had undergone healing by:
   (a) Primary intention
   (b) Secondary intention
   (c) Tertiary Intention
   (d) Delayed primary intention

2. A 50 year old patient had a haematoma in his left gluteal region which was large, painful and causing some neural deficit. The next plan of management will be to:
   (a) Apply some superficial ointment for it to subside
   (b) Get an CECT or MRI done
   (c) Incise or aspirate the haematoma
   (d) Leave it alone

3. An 18 year old boy had a closed lower limb injury while riding his motorbike. He was brought to hospital where on examination he had severe pain which increased on passive movement of effected limb with distal sensory disturbances. What is the probable diagnosis?
   (a) Degloving Injury
   (b) High Pressure Injection injury
   (c) Compartment syndrome
   (d) Deep Vein thrombosis

4. A surgeon told the patient's attendant that his patient has "flesh eating bug" which is the cause of such severe infection in his dirty wound on his lower limb. Which organism was the surgeon referring to?
   (a) Staphylococcus aureus
   (b) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
   (c) Clostridium difficile
   (d) Steptococcus pyogenes

5. In Hernia repair, polypropylene suture is used because
   (a) It is a synthetic braided dyed absorbable suture with low tissue reaction and high tensile strength
   (b) It is synthetic monofilament dyed non absorbable suture with low tissue reaction and high tensile strength
   (c) It is a synthetic monofilament undyed absorbable suture with high tissue reaction and low tensile strength
   (d) It is a synthetic monofilament undyed non absorbable suture with high tissue reaction and which degrades at 15-20% per year

6. A 60 year old lady had a pyothorax which was treated with an intercostal chest drain. After two days, the meniscus of the fluid in the tube was not swinging during her respiratory process. What could be the likely problem?
   (a) Chest drain blockage
   (b) No fluid in the chest drain bag
   (c) Water seal not proper
   (d) High atmospheric pressure

7. The main principle regarding removal of drain after surgery is
   (a) Keep drains as long as possible to prevent complications
   (b) Drains kept for colo-rectal anastomosis should be removed within 2 days as they can cause complications
   (c) Suction drains can be removed early
   (d) Drain should be removed as soon as it is no longer required

8. The Chief of laparoscopic surgery asked his assistant to give him a laparoscopic port which has absolutely no chance of “capacitance coupling” during laparoscopic surgery. Which port should the assistant give to the Chief?
   (a) Metal laparoscopic port
   (b) Metal port with plastic cuff
   (c) Partial plastic port
   (d) Complete plastic port

9. Southampton wound grading system and ASEPSIS wound score is used for
   (a) Severity of wound infections
   (b) Surgical site cosmesis
   (c) Surgical scar
   (d) Severity of granulation tissue

10. A 75 year old diabetic man had surgery for perforated colonic diverculitis. In his post operative period he complained of severe wound pain and had signs of spreading inflammation with crepitus with subdermal spread of gangrene. He is likely to be suffering from
    (a) Clostridial infection
    (b) Meleney synergistic gangrene
    (c) Abdominal wall cellulitis
    (d) Intra-peritoneal collection

11. All of the following are congenital sinuses ***except:***
    (a) Pre auricular
    (b) Urachal sinus
    (c) Coccygeal
    (d) Pilonidal

12. An obese 45 year lady who is a chronic smoker came with tender subcutaneous nodules with chronic inflammation with scarring under her left axilla. She is likely to be suffering from:
    (a) Lipodystrophy
    (b) Hidradenitis suppurativa
    (c) Xeroderma pigmentosum
    (d) Pyoderma gangrenosum

13. The priority in management of supracondylar fracture of humerus in a child is:
    (a) Preservation of Brachial artery entanglement
    (b) Debridement of wound
    (c) Antibiotics
    (d) Immobilization

14. All of the following are premalignant lesions ***except*:**
    (a) Actinic Solar Keratosis
    (b) Bowen's Disease
    (c) Giant Hairy Naevus
    (d) Rhinophymoma

15. A 50 year old man with long history of swelling in his right parotid region had sudden history of occasional pain, nerve weakness along with paresthesia. His fine needle aspiration cytology was inconclusive. What should be the next step?
    (a) Superficial Parotidectomy
    (b) Trucut Biopsy
    (c) MRI
    (d) CT Scan

16. A 70 year old man with history of smoking has a 1 cm ulcerative lesion over the vermilion of his upper lip. What is he likely to be suffering from?
    (a) Squamous cell carcinoma
    (b) Basal cell carcinoma
    (c) Spindle cell carcinoma
    (d) Adenoid squamous carcinoma

17. A 55 year old male came with history of hoarseness of voice for which direct laryngoscopy was done and the lesion was biopsied to detect squamous cell carcinoma. He now requires investigation to detect extent of cartilage involvement, imaging of pre and paraglottic spaces and any extension to deep neck structures. Most appropriate investigation of choice will be:
    (a) CT Scan
    (b) Endo Ultrasound
    (c) MRI
    (d) Repeat direct laryngoscopy under general anaesthesia

18. Breast imaging reporting and data system (BI-RADS): Final assessment categorized a 45 year old female to have Category 5 disease. What does the report signify?
    (a) Incomplete assessment
    (b) Negative- Annual screening can be recommended.
    (c) Probably benign (≤2% malignant)
    (d) Highly suggestive of malignancy (≥95% malignant)

19. In a male patient of road traffic accident with blood at the tip of external meatus, the likely injury is:
    (a) Injury to urethra
    (b) Injury to urinary bladder
    (c) Injury to kidney
    (d) Injury to all of these

20. A 35 year old female has inflammatory carcinoma of left breast, with clinically palpable two left axillary lymph nodes and no clinically or radiologically detectable metastasis. Her TNM staging will be:
    (a) T4 N2 M0
    (b) T4b N2 M0
    (c) T4d N1 M0
    (d) T4d N2 M0

21. Milan trial, NSABP trial and EORTC trial in breast cancer compared:
    (a) Chemotherapy vs Radiotherapy in breast cancer
    (b) Breast conservative therapy vs Mastectomy
    (c) Neo adjuvant chemotherapy vs Adjuvant chemotherapy
    (d) Hormonal vs Chemotherapy

22. Regarding breast conservative therapy and issue of post operative local recurrence, all are true ***except:***
    (a) Lumpectomy can be considered in any size provided the tumour can be excised with clear margins and acceptable cosmetic results
    (b) Margins should be clear for invasive cancer
    (c) Margins should be clear for ductal carcinoma *in situ* (DCIS)
    (d) Margins should be clear for lobular carcinoma *in situ* (LCIS)

23. A 75 year old lady came with an incidentally diagnosed splenic artery aneurysm which after radiological investigation confirmed to be calcified. She should be offered:
    (a) Observation
    (b) Embolisation
    (c) Endovascular stenting
    (d) Laparoscopic splenic artery ligation and splenectomy

24. Regarding choledochal cysts following features are true ***except*:**
    (a) Congenital cysts
    (b) 60% are diagnosed before 10 years
    (c) Older presentations have an acquired variant
    (d) Increased risk of cholangiocarcinoma in older presentations

25. A 55 year old gentleman presented with history of right upper quadrant discomfort, jaundice, pruritis, fever, fatigue and weight loss. His serum bilirubin and alkaline phosphatase levels are raised and he also gives history of treatment for inflammatory bowel disease. He is most likely to be suffering from:
    (a) Benign bile duct stricture with cholangitis
    (b) Biliary worms
    (c) Bile duct malignancy
    (d) Primary sclerosing cholangitis

26. Regarding carcinoma gall bladder following features are true ***except:***
    (a) One can have similar presentation with benign biliary disease
    (b) Squamous cell carcinoma is 40% of all cases
    (c) Most patients present with advanced disease
    (d) Prognosis is poor

27. A 45 year old female presented with a cystic lesion in the lesser sac on CT scan. Endoscopic ultrasound guided aspiration showed amylase to be 500 IU and carcinoembryonic antigen as 500ng/ml. What was she suffering from?
    (a) Pseudocyst pancreas with ductal communication
    (b) Chronic pseudocyst
    (c) Pancreatic adenocarcinoma
    (d) Mucinous neoplasm of pancreas

28. During Pylorus preserving pancreatico-duodenectomy (PPPD) the following organs are removed ***except:***
    (a) Distal Bile Duct
    (b) Stomach
    (c) Gall bladder
    (d) Head of pancreas

29. In Crohn's disease all are true ***except:***
    (a) Can occur anywhere in GIT
    (b) Fistula formation is common
    (c) Crypt abscess are common
    (d) Full thickness bowel involvement

30. Glasgow Coma Score Scale pertains to:
    (a) Head injury only
    (b) Head and cervical injury
    (c) Chest injury
    (d) Level of consciousness

31. Muscle relaxant ideal for rapid intubation and short procedures is:
(a) Vecuronium
(b) Atracurium
(c) Rocuronium
(d) Suxamethonium

32. A 22 year old male addicted to alcohol and abused with pan-masala-arecanut comes to the clinic with limited mouth opening and restricted tongue movement. The clinical suspicion will be of:
(a) Chronic hyperplastic candidiasis
(b) Sub-mucous fibrosis
(c) Leukoplakia
(d) Sideropenic dysphagia

33. A 56 year old male comes with history of claudication pain in both buttocks, thighs and calves. He also gives history of impotence. The probable site of arterial occlusion is:
(a) Aortoiliac occlusion
(b) Iliac obstruction
(c) Proximal femoral artery occlusion
(d) Distal femoral artery occlusion

34. The earliest clinical sign of an impending burst abdomen is:
(a) Serous wound discharge
(b) Erythema of the wound
(c) Tachycardia and high grade fever
(d) Pus discharge from the wound

35. Most common neoplasm of thyroid gland is:
(a) Papillary carcinoma
(b) Squamous cell carcinoma
(c) Follicular carcinoma
(d) Hashimoto's disease

36. Which of the following blood components has the shortest shelf life?
(a) Red Blood Cells
(b) Platelets
(c) Fresh frozen plasma
(d) Cryoprecipitate

37.

Consider the following features:

1. Visible gastric peristalsis
2. Bilious vomiting
3. Palpable tumour
4. Melena

Which of these is/are feature/features of infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis?

(a) 1, 2 and 3
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 4
(d) 4 only

38. A 24 year old married lady presents with sudden onset right iliac fossa pain. On examination she has marked pallor and is hypotensive. What is the most likely diagnosis?
(a) Appendicular perforation
(b) Ruptured ectopic pregnancy
(c) Twisted ovarian cyst
(d) Small bowel perforation

39. Which of the following layers is most important in intestinal anastamosis?
(a) Mucosa
(b) Submucosa
(c) Muscularis propria
(d) Serosa

40. The best cure rates for keloids are achieved by:
(a) Surgical excision
(b) Localised irradiation
(c) Intralesional injection of triamcinolone
(d) Intralesional excision followed by radiotherapy

41. A 30 year old G2P1L0 with history of anencephaly in previous pregnancy has a nuchal fold thickness of 2.5 mm with other normal fetal parameters. She may be having:

(a) Trisomy 21
(b) Spina bifida
(c) Normal pregnancy
(d) Trisomy 18

42. A 26 year old primigravida presents with blood pressure of 160/110 mmHg, proteinurea and congestive heart failure. Which drug is not useful in this situation?

(a) Methyl-dopa
(b) Labetalol
(c) Nifedipine
(d) Diuretics

43. A pregnant woman with 30 weeks gestation presents with BP 166/110 mmHg with pulmonary edema with convulsions. The woman is given magnesium sulphate. The following drug should be avoided:

(a) Intravenous Labetalol
(b) Sublingual Nifedipine
(c) Intravenous Frusemide
(d) Intravenous Hydralazine

44. A woman undergoing treatment of infertility presents with triplet pregnancy. The most probable drug given to her for treatment of infertility would have been:

(a) Clomiphene Citrate
(b) Inj HMG
(c) Inj hCG
(d) Inj GnRH analogue

45. A woman presents with abdominal pain and nausea with amenorrhea of 5-6 weeks. Ectopic pregnancy can be diagnosed if:

a) Serum progesterone > 25 ng/ml
b) Beta hCG <1000 IU/L with endometrial thickness of 14mm
c) Beta hCG > 2000 IU/L with no gestational sac in the uterus on transvaginal sonography
d) Beta hCG >3000 IU/L with empty uterus on transvaginal sonography

46. A woman suffering from active tuberculosis not on ATT has a full term vaginal delivery. All the following should be done ***except*:**

(a) Breastfeed the neonate
(b) BCG should be given to the neonate
(c) Neonate should be given INH
(d) Neonate should be isolated from mother

47. A woman with post-term pregnancy with unripe cervix should not be induced with misoprostol if she has:

(a) Asthma
(b) Diabetes
(c) Hepatitis B antigen positive
(d) Decompensated heart disease

48. An overweight, hirsuit woman of 30 years, with one live issue presented to the family planning clinic for advice for contraception. The best suited oral contraceptive will contain the following:

(a) Norgestrel
(b) Noretisterone
(c) Cyproterone acetate
(d) Medroxyprogesterone acetate

49. Contraceptive options for a 28 year old woman who is breastfeeding a six week old baby, wanting to avoid pregnancy for a longer interval are the following ***except*:**

(a) LNG-IUD
(b) IUD- 380A
(c) Implanon
(d) Combined oral contraceptives

50. A woman using combined oral contraceptive has the following non contraceptive benefits ***except:***

(a) Protection against PID
(b) Prevention of colorectal malignancy
(c) Protection against ovarian cancer
(d) Protection against cervical cancer

51. A 40 year old lady is examined and found to have uterovaginal prolapse. What is the appropriate surgery to prevent recurrence?

(a) Abdominal hysterectomy with Moscowitz operation
(b) Vaginal hysterectomy with anterior and posterior colporrhaphy and McCall culdoplasty
(c) Vaginal hysterectomy with McCall culdoplasty
(d) Vaginal hysterectomy with sacrospinocolpopexy

52. Cervical mucus examination of a 22 year old infertile woman is done to look for all the following ***except:***

(a) Cellularity of mucus
(b) Presence of HPV
(c) Ferning
(d) Spinnbarkitt

53. In a 28 year old infertile woman with anovulation ,the following parameters will indicate ovulation ***except*:**

(a) Insler score
(b) Vaginal smear
(c) Serum estradiol levels
(d) Urinary LH levels

54. Therapeutic options for a 30 year old woman suffering from severe pain due to endometriosis are the following ***except*:**

(a) Mirena
(b) Oral contraceptives
(c) Letrozole
(d) Sildenafil

55. Waste disposal of placenta after delivery is done by

(a) Disposing it in blue bags
(b) Autoclaving
(c) Incineration
(d) Microwaving

56. Features of Janani Suraksha Yojana are the following ***except*:**
    (a) 100% Centrally sponsored scheme
    (b) ASHA is a link between woman and Government
    (c) Cash assistance is given to mothers for high and low performing states
    (d) It promotes institutional deliveries

57. Ideal time to perform post partum sterilization as per Government of India guidelines is:
    (a) From 12 hours to 7 days of delivery
    (b) From 24 hours to 7 days of delivery
    (c) From 48 hours to 7 days of delivery
    (d) Within 7 days of delivery

58. Regimen for medical abortion upto 7 weeks of gestation as per Government of India guidelines includes:
    (a) 200 mg of misfepristone on D_1 followed by 800 µg of misoprostol on D_3
    (b) 200 mg of misfepristone on D_1 followed by 400 µg of misoprostol on D_3
    (c) 400 mg of misfepristone on D_1 followed by 800 µg of misoprostol on D_3
    (d) 400 mg of misfepristone on D_1 followed by 400 µg of misoprostol on D_3

59. The most common sign of rupture of previous LSCS scar during labour is:
    (a) Cessation of uterine contractions
    (b) Non-reassuring fetal heart rate pattern
    (c) Tenderness in lower abdomen
    (d) Haemorrhagic shock

60. Serum CA-125 levels can be raised in all the following ***except:***
    (a) Epithelial ovarian cancer
    (b) Endometriosis
    (c) Tubercular ascitis
    (d) Mature cystic teratoma of ovary

61. A 30 year old healthy woman presents with decreased bleeding during menstruation. The cause could be all of the following ***except:***
    (a) Endometriosis
    (b) Tuberculosis
    (c) Intrauterine adhesions
    (d) Breastfeeding

62. For the treatment of a woman with frothy vaginal discharge with fishy smell the following are essential ***except:***

(a) Partner treatment
(b) Use of condom by partner
(c) Metronidazole
(d) Washing of private parts with antiseptics /disinfectants

63. During immediate puerperium,

(a) the number of white cells decreases
(b) the number of white cells increases
(c) the number of eosinophils increases
(d) the number of lymphocytes increases

64. Which one of the following is the best contraceptive for a newly married couple who wants to postpone pregnancy for one year?

(a) Intrauterine contraceptive device
(b) Condom with spermicidal cream
(c) Safe period method
(d) Combined oral contraceptives

65. Which one of the following is ***not*** a branch of internal iliac artery?

(a) Superior gluteal
(b) Inferior gluteal
(c) Uterine artery
(d) Ovarian artery

66. A 30 year old multiparous woman comes with an ultrasound report of fibroid uterus measuring 3 x 3 cm. Her only complaint is mild pain during menstruation. The best management in this would be:

(a) Hysterectomy
(b) Myomectomy
(c) Gn-RH analogues
(d) Reassurance

67. The most accurate method to diagnose adenomyosis is:

(a) MRI
(b) PET-CT
(c) Transvaginal sonography
(d) Hysterosalpingography

68. On ultrasonography low-lying placenta is labelled when implantation in the lower uterine segment is such that:
    (a) Placental edge does not reach the internal os and remains 2 cm wide perimeter around the os
    (b) Placental edge does not reach the internal os and remains 3 cm wide perimeter around the os
    (c) Placental edge does not reach the internal os and remains 4 cm wide perimeter around the os
    (d) Internal os is covered partially or fully by the placenta

69. Which one of the following cardiovascular parameters decreases during pregnancy?
    (a) Arterial blood pressure
    (b) Cardiac output
    (c) Blood volume
    (d) Red cell mass

70. A multipara with 8 gm% haemoglobin at 30 weeks' gestation should be treated by:
    (a) Oral iron therapy
    (b) Parenteral iron
    (c) Whole blood transfusion
    (d) Packed cell transfusion

71. The progress of labour can be monitored by observing the following ***except*:**
    (a) The intensity of uterine contractions by abdominal examination
    (b) The descent of foetal head by abdominal examination
    (c) The formation of caput by vaginal examination
    (d) Gradual increase in cervical dilatation by vaginal examination

72. Prophylactic intravenous methergin should ***not*** be given in cases of:
    (a) Multipara
    (b) Hydramnios
    (c) Heart disease complicating pregnancy
    (d) Anaemia

73. During labour, which one of the foetal heart patterns is ominous?
    (a) Variable deceleration
    (b) Tachycardia
    (c) Early deceleration
    (d) Late deceleration

74. A case of ante-partum haemorrhage is seen at a Primary Health Centre. The treatment will consist of:

(a) Assessment of general condition of the patient, intravenous drip and reference to a hospital
(b) Vaginal examination and reference to a hospital only if diagnosed as placenta praevia
(c) Packing the vagina to stop the bleeding and then reference to a hospital
(d) Internal podalic version and delivery

75. A 20 year old full term primigravida is admitted with full dilatation of the cervix and breech presentation. Breech is not engaged. Foetal heart is normal. The proper procedure for the management would be:

(a) Caesarean section
(b) Breech extraction
(c) Oxytocin drip augmentation
(d) To bring down the leg

76. Which one of the following factors is the most significant as a risk factor for post-partum psychosis?

(a) Primiparity
(b) Undesired pregnancy
(c) Unmarried status
(d) History of post-partum psychosis

77. The main cause of perinatal mortality in 'Frank breech presentation' is:

(a) Trauma to foetal viscera
(b) Foetal abnormalities
(c) Intracranial haemorrhage
(d) Prolapse of umbilical cord

78. A 45 year old woman presents with continuous vaginal bleeding for 15 days. Her bleeding should be controlled by:

(a) Conjugated equine oestrogens
(b) Synthetic progestogens
(c) Testosterone propionate
(d) Curettage followed by progestogens

79. The treatment of primary spasmodic dysmenorrhoea in a young girl as a first measure would be:

(a) Presacral neurectomy
(b) Analgesics and antispasmodics
(c) Oral contraceptives
(d) Dilatation and curettage

80. A 44 year old woman presents with polymenorrhoea for one year. Clinical examination reveals bulky uterus with no other abnormality. D & C report is simple hyperplasia. What is the treatment of choice?

(a) Progestogen therapy
(b) GnRH analogues
(c) Combined oral pills
(d) Total hysterectomy with bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy

81.

Consider the following:

1. Health Education
2. Treatment of hypertension
3. Screening for cervical cancer
4. Changing lifestyles to prevent stress

Which are the examples of primordial prevention?

(a) 1 and 4
(b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3
(d) 2 and 4

82. When the prevalence rate is used without any qualification, it is taken to mean as

(a) point prevalence rate
(b) period prevalence rate
(c) annual prevalence rate
(d) mean duration prevalence rate

83. An outbreak of viral hepatitis A was reported from a town between June and August of a particular year. Of total cases, 60% occurred in July. Exposure of the community to infection is from

(a) a common single source for a short period
(b) a common single source for a prolonged period
(c) multiple sources for a short period
(d) multiple sources for a prolonged period

84.
Rheumatic Heart Disease can be prevented by:

(a) Screening of school going children
(b) Vaccination against Streptococcus
(c) Treatment of respiratory infections in children
(d) All of these

85. The addition of killed *Bordetella pertusis* microorganisms to diphtheria toxoid enhances the antibody response of the latter because of

(a) exotoxin of the *Bordotella* organism
(b) additive action of the two antigens
(c) formation of local granuloma
(d) endotoxin of the *Bordotella* organism

86. Post exposure prophylaxis against HIV infection should not be delayed beyond:

(a) 4 hours
(b) 8 hours
(c) 24 hours
(d) 48 hours

87. With reference to meningococcal meningitis, which one of the following statements is ***not*** correct?

(a) Fatality in untreated cases is 60%
(b) Disease spreads mainly by droplet infection
(c) Treatment of cases has no significant effect in epidemiological pattern of disease
(d) Mass chemoprophylaxis causes immediate drop in incidence rate of cases

88.
Which of the following vaccines is/are contraindicated in pregnancy?

1. Rubella
2. Hepatitis-B
3. Diphtheria

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

89. In a case of paucibacillary leprosy, treatment is considered adequate if the patient has received the six monthly doses of combined therapy within:
(a) 6 months
(b) 9 months
(c) 12 months
(d) 15 months

90. Chemoprophylaxis is indicated in the following conditions ***except:***
(a) Cholera
(b) Meningococcal meningitis
(c) Plague
(d) Typhoid

91. Chandler's index is used in the epidemiological studies of
(a) Ascariasis
(b) Hookworm infection
(c) Taenia solium infection
(d) Guineaworm disease

92.
Consider the following diseases:
1. Measles
2. Polio
3. Staphylococcal food poisoning
4. Typhoid

Which of the above are the correct examples for incubation period of 10-14 days?

(a) 1 and 3
(b) 2 and 4
(c) 1 and 4
(d) 3 and 4

93. Which of the following is the most common malignant tumour in adult males in India?
(a) Lung cancer
(b) Oro-pharyngeal carcinoma
(c) Gastric carcinoma
(d) Colo-rectal carcinoma

94. Eight months old child had history of unusual crying and convulsions following previous vaccination after BCG, DPT & OPV (first dose), and Hepatitis B. Now parents have brought child for next doses of vaccination. Which vaccine is contraindicated in this situation?

(a) Measles
(b) DPT
(c) Hepatitis B
(d) DT

95. The clinical features of Turner Syndrome in girls include the following ***except:***

(a) Severe mental retardation
(b) Webbing of the neck
(c) Delayed puberty
(d) Short stature

96. Occupational exposure to Benzol may lead to :

(a) Lung cancer
(b) Leukaemia
(c) COPD
(d) Neurofibromas

97. Marriage between two heterozygous individuals for the same disorder is prevented by:

(a) Retrospective genetic counselling
(b) Prospective genetic counselling
(c) Legislation
(d) Mass health education

98. The benefits of ESI Act include the following ***except*:**

(a) Medical benefit
(b) Rehabilitation allowance
(c) Sickness benefit
(d) Nutritional allowance

99. The following are the group health education approaches ***except*:**

(a) Lecture
(b) Demonstration
(c) Role play
(d) Documentary

100. Current WHO recommendations for initiating Antiretroviral treatment (ART) in HIV +ve individuals is:
(a) CD_4 cells less than 200 cells/mm^3
(b) CD_4 cells less than 250 cells/mm^3
(c) CD_4 cells less than 300 cells/mm^3
(d) CD_4 cells less than or equal to 350 cells/mm^3

101. The following are the principles of Primary Health Care ***except:***
(a) Intersectoral coordination
(b) Provision of specialist services at Primary Health Centres
(c) Appropriate technology
(d) Equitable distribution of health care

102. Which one of the following is a quantitative method of health management?
(a) Cost effectiveness analysis
(b) Human Resource Management
(c) Communication management
(d) Supportive supervision and leadership

103. Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI) are important causes of under-five mortality in India. In remote areas, children develop frequent episodes of ARI. What measures will you take for prevention and control of ARI amongst under-five children in that area?
(a) Case management and Health education to mothers
(b) Vaccination
(c) Controlling malnutrition, Promoting breast feeding and vitamin A supplementation
(d) All of these

104. The following are objectives of Indian Public Health Standards for Primary Health Centres ***except:***
(a) Provision of comprehensive primary health care
(b) Achievement of an acceptable quality of health care
(c) Provision of accident and emergency care
(d) Making services more responsive to the needs of the community

105. A pregnant woman in third trimester having fever was diagnosed as a case of Falciparum malaria. Under the National Health Programme, which drug is recommended?
(a) ACT only
(b) ACT accompanied by single dose of Primaquine on day 2
(c) Only Quinine
(d) Chloroquine

106.
Which of the following genetic disorders leads to mental retardation?
(a) Haemophilia
(b) Phenylketonuria
(c) Cystic fibrosis
(d) Sickle cell anaemia

107. Biomedical waste from a yellow plastic bag is disposed by:
(a) Autoclaving
(b) Microwaving
(c) Incineration
(d) Chemical treatment

108. Which of the following is ***not*** a feature of heat stress?
(a) Hyperpyrexia
(b) Syncope
(c) Cramps
(d) Numbness

109. The denominator for calculating proportional mortality rate from a specific disease is:
(a) Mid-year population during that year
(b) Population at risk in that particular area
(c) Total deaths in that year
(d) Attributable deaths of a particular disease

110. Which one of the following is ***not*** a measure of dispersion?
(a) Mean
(b) Range
(c) Mean deviation
(d) Standard deviation

111. Analytical studies include the following methods of studies ***except:***
(a) Case control studies
(b) Randomised controlled trials
(c) Cohort studies
(d) Cross sectional studies

112. Which of the following statements is false?
(a) Gestational diabetes can lead to Type-II diabetes after delivery.
(b) Gestational diabetes is always transient and cured after delivery.
(c) Gestational diabetes is a risk factor for diabetes in children born to mothers with GDM.
(d) Screening for gestational diabetes should be included in antenatal care.

113. Cu-T-380 A IUCD should be replaced in:
(a) 4 years
(b) 6 years
(c) 8 years
(d) 10 years

114.

Consider the following:
1. Coconut oil
2. Groundnut oil
3. Mustard oil

Which of the above is/are dietary sources of linoleic acid?

(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 1, 2 and 3
(c) 3 only
(d) 2 and 3 only

115. A 20 year old male is diagnosed as a case of dengue fever at a Primary Health Centre. What are the suitable measures to be taken for the prevention and control of dengue in that area?
(a) Case management for DF and DHF and vaccination
(b) Case management for DF and DHF, isolation and individual protection from mosquitoes
(c) Case management for DF and DHF, isolation and individual protection from mosquitoes and vaccination
(d) Case management for DF and DHF, isolation and individual protection from mosquitoes and environmental measures for elimination of breeding places

116. WHO defines a multi-drug resistant (MDR) Tuberculosis strain as one that is:

(a) At least resistant to INH
(b) At least resistant to Rifampicin
(c) Resistant to INH and Rifampicin with or without resistant to other anti TB drugs
(d) Resistant to Streptomycin only

117.

Which of the following are the characteristic features of screening tests?

1. Done on healthy people
2. Done on unhealthy people
3. More accurate
4. Less accurate
5. Less expensive
6. More expensive
7. Not a basis for treatment
8. Used as a base for treatment

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 2, 4, 5 and 8
(b) 1, 3, 5 and 8
(c) 2, 3, 6 and 7
(d) 1, 4, 5 and 7

118. Which National Programe came into existence during 11th Five Year Plan?

(a) National Cancer control programme
(b) National Cardiovascular diseases & Stroke control programme
(c) National Diabetes and Cancer control programme
(d) National Programme for prevention and control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases and Stroke

119.

Which states are qualified as high prevalence states in the context of HIV/AIDS?

(a) When prevalence in high risk groups is more than 5%, and less than 1% in antenatal women
(b) When prevalence in high risk groups is more than 5%, and 1% or more in antenatal women
(c) When prevalence in high risk groups is less than 5%, and more than 1% in antenatal women
(d) None of these

120.

Consider the following diseases:

1. Yellow fever
2. Q fever
3. Chikungunya fever
4. Relapsing fever
5. Japanese encephalitis
6. Sleeping sickness

Which of the above are transmitted by mosquitoes?

(a) 1, 2, 3, and 6
(b) 2, 3 and 5
(c) 4, 5 and 6
(d) 1, 3 and 5

	Examination:			CMS-2015											
					Subject			Med Sc Paper-II							
	Max. marks			250	No. of Items dropped:			Nil							
	Items to be taken for scoring:						120								
1	C	16	B	31	D	46	A	61	A	76	D	91	B	106	B
2	C	17	A	32	B	47	D	62	D	77	C	92	C	107	C
3	C	18	D	33	A	48	C	63	B	78	D	93	B	108	D
4	D	19	A	34	A	49	D	64	D	79	B	94	B	109	C
5	B	20	C	35	A	50	D	65	D	80	A	95	A	110	A
6	A	21	B	36	B	51	C	66	D	81	A	96	B	111	B
7	D	22	D	37	B	52	B	67	A	82	A	97	B	112	B
8	D	23	A	38	B	53	C	68	A	83	A	98	D	113	D
9	A	24	C	39	B	54	D	69	A	84	D	99	D	114	B
10	B	25	D	40	D	55	C	70	A	85	D	100	D	115	D
11	D	26	B	41	C	56	C	71	C	86	A	101	B	116	C
12	B	27	D	42	A	57	B	72	C	87	A	102	A	117	D
13	A	28	B	43	B	58	B	73	D	88	A	103	D	118	D
14	D	29	C	44	B	59	B	74	A	89	B	104	C	119	B
15	A	30	A	45	C	60	D	75	A	90	D	105	A	120	D